

## MAD ABOUT HIS PARENTAGE.

KING, WHO SHOT SISTERS OF CHARITY, GOING TO MATTEWAN.

Lunacy Commissioner Argues With Him, Trying to Convince Him That the Sisters Do Not Know His Origin, but He Sticks to His Grievance.

Henry G. King, a founding, who has spent seven years trying to find out who his parents were and has shot two sisters of the Founding Asylum in pursuit of his knowledge, is to be sent to the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane. After his conviction before Recorder Goff some six or eight months ago in the General Sessions for shooting the sisters, King, who is 31 years old, was sentenced to the State Prison, where he had been before the appointment of an insanity commission, changed his mind and appointed one, an unusual proceeding. The commission has just reported that King is insane on the subject of his parentage. The dividing line, however, between sanity and insanity, is a very fine one in his case, for his quest has been a most persistent one, and he has been very methodical about it, keeping a record of everything that has had any bearing on his case. He believes that his parents were persons of some consequence because through the sisters he has been kept quite well supplied with money even when he said that he did not want money, but information as to his parentage, and would rather have work than money.

A rule of the institution had some part in the action of the sisters in refusing to let him see the entries in their books concerning him, and he believed that there was evidence that they had suppressed which would have established his identity. This point was not cleared up on his trial, the rules of evidence forbidding. The insanity commission, however, did go into it. The books of the asylum threw no light on King's birth.

Frank Moss was chairman of the commission and the other Commissioners were Dr. James E. Kelly and Charles S. Campbell. King was left in the cradle at the door of the Founding Asylum in 1871. Nothing disclosing his identity was left with him, according to sworn testimony by the sisters. He was kept in the asylum until he was 7 years old and then he went to Charlestown, Md., with some farmers named Dunn and worked for them until he was 21.

In 1886 he met one Charles W. Stangier, in Philadelphia, who told him that he himself was the child born to a certain German woman while her husband was at sea. The husband, returning, disclaimed the child, which was taken away and never reappeared, he was told. This child, if found, would come into an inheritance of \$333,000. The story started King in the quest that will find him in an insane asylum.

He came to New York and called at the Founding Asylum where he saw Sister Mary Teresa Vincent and asked her who he was. She said that his parentage was unknown. He did not believe her. He took a hall bedroom near the asylum and was unremitted in his calls and his questions. He could not be rebuffed. He wanted to look over the asylum books, but was not permitted, as they contained entries concerning others of whom he had no right to know. This was not made clear to him, however, but was explained to the Commissioners. The sisters were liberal to him, however, with gifts of money that have amounted to several hundred dollars, he says. The sisters explained to the commission that the money came out of a fund that was given them by charitable inclined persons to use as they saw fit.

King didn't understand this, however, and became convinced that they had informed his parents that he was on their trail and that the parents were sending him money. It made him more eager, as it strengthened his belief that his parents were well-to-do.

He wrote letters to every person of whom he heard who might furnish a clue to his birth, and he hunted the sisters so persistently that twice they had him arrested. He went to the Supreme Court about the matter, but got no satisfaction, and once he feigned suicide, supposing, he said, that the sisters would then let him look at the records. As they did not, he went up one day in the summer of 1901 and shot two of them and thereby eventually learned under oath all they had to tell, which was nothing more than he had already been told. The sisters survived their wounds.

One session of the commission was held at the Founding Asylum. At the next session of the commission Mr. Moss told King what they had learned.

"I told them," said Mr. Moss, "that by their conduct they had given you reason to believe these things which you have always believed, and that in talking with others they had taken the same view of it and that in their refusal to show you book entries and in their ignoring your counsel, in refusing summons to court proceedings in all these matters, they had given you reason for looking at the thing in the way you have done. I have had too much dealing with those sisters," replied King, "to believe that they told you the exact truth. They didn't show you all the records they had, if you are not a liar, Mr. King."

"Have you no gratitude, Mr. King," asked Mr. Campbell, "for what these people have done for you? They took care of you and put you in a good home, have you no gratitude?"

"I have," responded King, "and if this money came out of their pockets I never should cease to be indebted to myself, but as long as that money is not accounted for and as long as they will not tell me where they got it from, I don't see where there is any room for gratitude."

"There is a possibility of your being mistaken," said King.

"Is it not impossible?"

"Well, there is a possibility."

"If it has been possible for you to be mistaken, then you must remember that it is not been for their care you would have died."

"Would I not have been better off?"

at the thing in a broad view. I came into this world without my will; I was brought into it contrary to my will. I don't see what I have to be ashamed of. I did not commit the sins of my parents, and there is no proof that I was born out of wedlock. I might have been stolen and taken there and if no record was made of it at the institution there was neglect right there."

"If you had been stolen they would know nothing about you."

"This is a benevolent institution," interjected Dr. Kelly, "and their benevolence would be thwarted if they made inquiry about every child left there; that is one of the things that make their service so universal in the city. If they were to make rigid inquiry into these cases, it would destroy the benefit for which such an institution is intended."

The Commissioners had a long talk with King, but they were unable to alter his belief and so they gave him up and turned in their report to the Recorder.

**ROYAL DAMES OF AMERICA.**

Carrie J. Silvernail, Supreme Dame—Royal Arcanum Auxiliary?

In a bill introduced at Albany by Assemblyman F. E. Allen of Broome county, the following women are named as incorporators of the "Royal Dames of America": Carrie J. Silvernail, Supreme Dame; Inez Cantler, Plaster, Supreme Secretary; M. Lillian Foster, Supreme Treasurer; Jennie E. Williams, Jennie B. Gale, Jennie G. Smith and Sarah B. Wedge, Supreme Representatives.

The objects of the corporation, according to the bill, "shall be to promote social intercourse among, and the mutual improvement of, its members; to furnish aid and material assistance to worthy distressed members and their families; and to assist them in burying their dead and to promote the growth, membership and general welfare of the Royal Arcanum."

William R. Spooner, who has intimate knowledge of the Royal Arcanum, the State, said yesterday that the bill should be carefully scrutinized and investigated before it is passed.

A number of fraternal organizations like the Royal Arcanum have women's auxiliaries, he said. "For the last twenty years it has been recognized as different times that the Royal Arcanum should have a female branch. So far as I know the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has not yet decided whether or not to give its approval to this bill. I do not know of it and I doubt it very much. The Royal Arcanum is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and it is natural to suppose that should a women's auxiliary be contemplated it would be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts."

**CANNOT REDUCE INSURANCE.**

Legion of Honor May Have to Pay \$5,000 Instead of \$2,000.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, has handed down a decision of great interest to members of fraternal benefit orders and especially to the members of the American Legion of Honor. It was in the case of Thomas Williams, who joined the order twenty-two years ago, taking out a certificate of insurance for \$5,000, which amount was to be paid at his death to his widow. In 1900, when Mr. Williams was 70 years old, the order reduced the \$5,000 certificate to \$2,000. Mr. Williams objected and tendered the amount of his assessment on the \$5,000 certificate, which was refused. Then he paid on the new rate of \$2,000.

When the case came up in the lower court, a decision was given in favor of the American Legion of Honor, on the ground that the plaintiff had ratified and accepted the changed law by paying the assessments on the lower amount.

Justice John Woodward, who writes the opinion, reverses the lower court and orders a new trial. Justice Woodward says that the plaintiff had not given his assent to the new law, and that he was entitled to the full rate and as to the alleged waiver of his rights, the plaintiff was confronted with a dilemma brought about by the wrongful doing of the defendant in seeking to violate the obligation of its contract.

**SHE WANTS TO JOIN THE NAVY.**

Texas Girl Asks Permission of the Boston Navy Yard to Enlist.

Boston, March 7.—Rear Admiral Johnson, Commandant of the navy yard here, has received a letter from a Texas girl, who says she is 17 years old. She says she thinks she could greatly improve the character and condition of the men in this branch of Uncle Sam's military arm if she were permitted to enlist in the navy and associate with the men.

Admiral Johnson believes that the young woman is sincere in her belief, and will not give out her name. It is apparent from the tone of the letter that the girl really believes that she can be of benefit to the service. She expresses an earnest desire to be permitted to enlist so as to put her scheme in operation.

Admiral Johnson has sent a reply in which he explains to her that the law expressly forbids the enlistment of women.

**J. OVERTON PAINE IN CHICAGO.**

His Manager in That City Says He's There in Poor Health.

Chicago, March 7.—J. Overton Paine, whose disappearance was reported in dispatches from New York, arrived in Chicago yesterday and authorized a young Kentuckian, who said he was at any time missing, to be his representative in the city.

Mr. Paine has been in the South for the last four or five weeks. He went first to Hot Springs to take a course of baths there. From the Arkansas city he went to New Orleans and from that place he came to the Auditorium Hotel here to-day.

The fact that he was in poor health prompted him to cut himself off as much as possible from business communications, and that, it is presumed, accounts for the absurd report that he was missing."

**WISCONSIN'S RAILROAD TAXES.**

House Passes Unanimously One of Gov. La Follette's Reform Bills.

MADISON, Wis., March 7.—By a unanimous vote the lower house of the Legislature yesterday passed the bill changing the railroad taxation system from the present license plan to an ad-valorem basis. It is estimated that this will mean an increase of \$1,000,000 annually in the revenue of the State.

## A Sale of College Pillows.

Christy's popular automobile subject in Yale, Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell and University of Pennsylvania colors, beautifully tinted and finished with heavy cord and tassels. Value \$2.75. At \$1.95

## Saks &amp; Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

## THE FORMAL OPENING AND SALE OF SPRING SUITS, CLOAKS AND WRAPS FOR WOMEN

Will be on Monday, March Ninth, and continue until Wednesday, March Eleventh. It will mark the debut of the authoritative Spring fashions for women.

## SPRING SUITS AND CLOAKS FOR WOMEN.

If distinctiveness and exclusiveness count for anything, then the Saks Coats for women are far above the average. They embrace a variety of Short and Medium length Coats in Taffeta, Peau de Soie, Pongee, Novelty fabrics and Cloth Materials. Also, Top and Equestrienne Coats, as well as Jackets in Covert and Black Cloths. Of Suits for Women, we have many which are exact copies of Parisian models, adaptations of them, and the creations of the better American designers. The materials include Velvings, Mistral and Canvas Cloth, as well as other accepted loose woven fabrics designed for Spring wear. As an introduction to the season's new garments,

## We will offer SPECIAL for Monday TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

Tailor-Made Suits of Black, Blue or Brown Cheviot, blouse coat with postilion back, trimmed with straps of self material and taffeta stitched vest. Skirt with panel and yoke effect, trimmed with stitching. Value \$28.00. At \$21.00

Tailor-Made Suits of Black or Blue Voile; blouse coat with postilion back, trimmed with self material forming collar effect, with stitched taffeta vest and belt. Side-plaited skirt made over taffeta silk drop. Value \$35.00. At \$25.00

## PEDESTRIENNE SUITS.

Pedestrienne Suits, three models, plaited blouse effect with skirt to correspond; cheviot serge 5-button cutaway with belt; cheviot eighteen-inch jacket with stitched yoke. Value \$22.50. At \$17.00

## DRESS SKIRTS.

Dress Skirts of Black Cheviot, seven-gored effect, each gore trimmed with black silk braid in fancy designs. Value \$9.25. At \$7.25

Separate Dress Skirts, two models; Black or Blue Mistral Cloth made over taffeta drop lining, trimmed with taffeta silk around hips and lower part; or Black Etamine side-plaited effect over taffeta drop lining. Value \$19.50. At \$14.25

For Monday, March the ninth, and until Wednesday, March the eleventh, we announce the formal opening of the

## New Spring Millinery,

Embracing the Models of the

Foremost Parisian Milliners,

as well as copies and adaptations of their models and our creative efforts. They are exquisite in design and original in conception.

## Good Values in Dress Silks.

That include all the new Spring novelties, many of which are exclusive. If you find it impossible to shop to-morrow, tell us of your needs by mail. We will gladly satisfy them.

Satin Facones, Printed Liberty and Novelty Foulard Dress Silks in new and exclusive designs. At \$1.00 and \$1.25

Soie de Crepe Dress Silks, 24 inches wide, new clinging fabric of superior weave; colors: Black, Cream, White, Pink, Blues, Tan, Gray or Reseda. At 85c

White Shantung Wash Silks, 24 and 27 inches wide, adapted for separate waists and summer costumes. At 75c and \$1.00

Black and White Check Silks with embroidered dots, suitable for Spring Costumes. At \$1.00

24-inch Louise Dress Silks in Black and White or Blue and White Checks or Heralines. Value \$1.00. At 69c

White Habutai Wash Silks, 21 inches. At 25c

Corded White Habutai Silks in stripes. At 39c

Corded Striped Tussah Silks, 30 inches wide, in various designs. At 59c

## Spring Gloves for Women.

It's by the finish and fit that you may know a Saks glove without looking at the button. They have contributed more toward elevating the glove standard than any of which we know.

GRACIA, \$1.00.

MINION, \$1.85.

Women's three-clasp Suede Gloves in Modes, Grays, Black or White. Women's two-clasp Grace Gloves, one row embroidered or Paris points, in shades of Gray, Tan, Brown, Mode, Beaver, Mastic, Pearl, White or Black.

Women's three-pearl clasp best French Kid Gloves, contrasting embroidery and trimming, in the latest shades of Mode, Fiddle, French Gray and Pearl; also White or Black.

## CORBIN BANK WINS LONG SUIT.

THOMAS FOLDER NOT A PARTNER JUDGE SPEER DECIDES.

Sound-Land of Railroad President and Adopted Son of John M. Corbin.

600,000 as His Part of Profit of the Corbin Company's Land Business.

Judge Emory Spear of the United States Court of the Southern District of Georgia has just handed down a decision against Thomas J. Folder in the suit which he began six years ago against George B. Corbin and Austin Corbin, the surviving partners of the Corbin Banking Company, which was founded by the late Austin Corbin and of which Folder was an employee.

Folder sued for \$50,000, alleging that he was his share of the profits of the land department of Mr. Corbin's banking company, to which he said he was entitled by virtue of an agreement with Mr. Corbin, under which he became one of his partners.

Folder alleged that he was in charge of the land department of the banking company at the time Mr. Corbin brought out the agreement on which he brought suit, and which the court has just decided never existed.

Folder was known as Austin Corbin's protégé. Mr. Corbin discovered him in Georgia fifteen years ago and put him in charge of the land department of the banking company. The firm has done no business since it was liquidated.

Folder & Co. had been heavily interested in the Corbin Banking Company for some years and had accumulated a long list of the road's securities. When the firm failed, J. P. Morgan & Co. took over these securities and entered actively into the business of building up the road to its present position.

was still pending, he married Miss Nellie Bell Smith, the daughter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. That was shortly after Preston Thornton, a young Kentuckian, had shot himself in Miss Smith's presence because she refused to marry him.

Folder and his wife went to Nashville and became acquainted with Samuel M. Murphy, who owned about all the surplus railroads in Tennessee. Folder and his wife were adopted by the Murphys, and when Murphy died in a December, 1899, he left Folder his entire estate of a million and a half to Folder.

Folder in fact had secured that shortly after being brought here by Mr. Corbin, the latter in letters and in personal talks had told him that his salary of \$10,000 was so small and that he should draw 50 per cent of the profits of the land department.

Letters between him and Mr. Corbin were produced in court by the attorney of young Austin Corbin showing that Mr. Corbin had written Folder forbidding him to divulge his salary amount.

Folder did not have an interest in the business, because otherwise he would have had a million of some \$500 to draw against at the time.

Corbin's estate was divided into three parts. The first part, consisting of the land department of the banking company, was given to Folder. The second part, consisting of the banking company, was given to Folder. The third part, consisting of the land department of the banking company, was given to Folder.

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## MINKER WANTED A WIFE.

Was Determined That His Family Should Not Be of His Wealth.

John Van Steinberg, the East New York miser who spent so little for food that he died in St. John's Hospital, endeavored to spite his relatives and keep from them his hoarded thousands by attempting to get a rich young wife through the medium of an advertisement in a morning newspaper.

Although he was 75 years old, he inserted this advertisement, and received a number of answers:

"I want a young wife not over 30. Must have \$10,000 in her own right. Will give the right woman a good home and fair pay. No religion. No answer."

Neighbors say prior to the death of his wife, 100 years ago, although he denied himself and his family all except the barest necessities, he expended money lavishly on race horses. He spent his time in visiting places that cost large sums of money.

After the death of his wife the old miser had himself sent from his family and all his friends except Henry Mount, a fellow member of the Veterans' Pension Association. Mr. Mount sent Van Steinberg \$50 weekly (amount from the association), and of which was found in the original checks on a check in his room one day previous to his removal to the hospital.

Mount took the checks and had them cashed, purchased a good supply of suitable food and sent it up to the old miser's room. The miser sent the goods back to the dealer and requested cash for them.

"My sole enjoyment in life," said the miser while on his way to the hospital, "was the fact that after my death my relatives would not be able to touch any of my money. I mean to give it all to charity."

The old miser's plan was apparently doomed to failure, so will having been found, and his daughter, Mrs. Henry Mount of Mount Vernon, has possession of the long-expected money.

## Wrist Bags Under Value.

Of Seal, Walrus or Morocco, in tan, brown, gray or black; inside frame, chain and six-inch outer frame of gilt, nickel or gun metal. Moire lined. At 95c

## IMPORTED GARMENTS FOR WOMEN.

Some of the most exquisite and most exclusive creations of such masters as Paquin, Doucet, Raudnitz, Douillet, Walles, Redfern and Frances have found a place in our department. For the ingenuity of creation and absolute good taste displayed in their elaboration, these garments certainly deserve the distinction of being termed the masterpieces of their creators. The laces and embroideries with which they are trimmed are almost beyond a commercial valuation, so rich and luxurious are they. Nowhere, excepting Paris, can you find a more representative collection of garments designed for all occasions. Yet the prices are most modest.

## SPRING APPAREL FOR MISSES AND GIRLS.

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits of Voile, Canvas, Etamine, Cheviot or Broadcloth; fancy Blouse or Coat model, trimmed with silk or fancy braids; Skirts of Flare, Flounce or Tunic effects. From \$15.00 to \$35.00

Misses' Pedestrian Suits in plain or fancy Cloth, new model Coats; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. From \$13.50 to \$35.00

Of Girls' Wash Dresses, we have a most generous assortment of white and colored materials, including Linen, Crash, Mull, Dimity, India Linen and Fancy Lawns in the latest models; sizes 4 to 14 years. Colored Dresses, from 95c to \$17.00. White Dresses, from \$1.95 to \$25.00.

Girls' Reefers of Cheviot and Covert Cloth, notched collar, plain or fancy sleeves; sizes 6 to 14 years. At \$3.98

Girls' Reefers of blue Cheviot or Covert Cloth, satin lined; fly front, full back; sizes 6 to 14 years. At \$5.50

Misses' Pedestrienne Skirts of Oxford, black or fancy Cloths; Flounce or Full Flare effects. At \$4.85

Misses' fancy Tailor-Made Suits of Etamine Weaves, collarless Blouse Jacket, trimmed with taffeta and braids; Habit back, full Flare Skirt; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. At \$17.50

## A Sale of Spring Silk Waists.

To herald a season by offering its latest garments at almost one-third less than their actual worth seems almost incredible. Nevertheless, that is the method which we have elected. The waists are just as luxuriously dainty as the most fastidious woman would care to wear. And they are all silk lined. How often do you find that a feature of a garment at these prices?

Waists of Crepe de Chine, silk lined, in light blue, pink, white, black, tan or gray. Front of fine tucking and Valenciennes lace insertions, tucked back, full sleeves; collar and cuffs finished with lace and hemstitching. Value \$7.50. At \$4.95

Waists of Crepe de Chine, China silk lined; with half yoke of cluster shirring; front of tuckings and four insertions of fagoting; back of fine cluster tucks; fancy sleeve with shirring, tucking and fagoting; large puff sleeves and tucked cuffs; fancy collar; colors white, black or light blue. Value \$8.75. At \$5.90

Waists of Crepe de Chine, China silk lined, in white, light blue or tan; fancy front of antique lace insertions and fine tuckings; tucked sleeves with large puff trimmed with lace; lace collar and cuffs. Value \$8.75. At \$5.90

## Neckwear for Women.

If you would like something to augment a good effect or relieve a monotonous sameness in your dress, we have all manner of dainty hand-made Linen and Lawn Stocks, designed for service with silk waists, also the Tailor-Made kind of pique, butcher's linen, lawn or dimity in white or colors at 25 cents to \$2.50. Then there are Turnover Collar and Cuff Sets, plain, hemstitched or embroidered, and Lace Collars and Capes in white or ecru at modest prices.

Lace Turnover Collar and Cuff Sets, with cat-stitched bands. Per set 25c

Ties of Japanese silk, 1 1/2 yards long, value 50 cents. At 35c

Silk and Lace Collars. At 65c

## A Sale of Wash Dress Fabrics.

If you have a Summer gown or waist in mind, you will find an almost unlimited number of material suggestions among our imported white and colored wash fabrics. They represent this season's latest weaves and effects. The colors are dependable. No need to ask whether they will launder.

Open Striped Grenadine weave Novelties, 40 inches wide, woven effects, in Blue, Red, Green, Black, Pink or Ecru on Ecru grounds. Value 85c. per yard. Special at 50c

Silk Madras, 27 inches wide, in dot, ring and stripe effects, as well as Persian designs in every conceivable color; suitable for Spring service. Value 50c. per yard. At 29c

Silk Mousseline, 30 inches wide, in White, Cream, Black, Light Blue, Pink, Reseda or Nile, with hemstitched lace effects and woven dots. The material is particularly adapted for shirt waists and shirt suits. Value 50c. per yard. At 25c

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## Wants to Form a Gleaning Trust.

SYRACUSE, March 7.—Horace E. Anderson of Cleveland has been in the city attempting to form a gleaning trust.

He said he was acting for a Western syndicate which would buy up all the gleaning farms outright or give the owners stock in the company, which would be capitalized at \$250,000. The plan was not received favorably by the growers in Onondaga and Cortland counties, where a large part of the gleaning work in the world is raised.

Gov. Langdon Out for the Senate.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 7.—Gov. Langdon today announced that he would be a candidate for United States Senator for the term expiring March 4, 1908. He will make a fight for the seat now occupied by Senator H. D. Motley.

Senator Quay in Florida.

M. B. Quay, formerly and party of friends passed through here last night for St. Augustine, where they will remain two months.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE BEST WHISKEY IN THE MARKET.

OLD CROW RYE.

IT IS A STRAIGHT, KENTUCKY HAND-MADE, SOUR MASH Whiskey.

Gold Medal awarded Paris, 1900.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

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